WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Army and Fortification Appropriation Bills by the House.

Five Hundred Million Dollars Voted for the Army.

The Enrolment Bill Passed by the Senate,

THE PRACE MISSION

THE NEW ENBOLMENT BILL. the Senate devoted nearly all day to the perfection of Eurolment bill; the object being to provide that fited men may hire substitutes from among the names the onrolled who happen to escape the present draft, wided such engagements shall not relieve either party in the service due to the government in case the substitute shall be included in a future draft.

If the arrangements have been completed for counting electoral vote by the two Houses of Congress, and

ates about five millions; among other sums for Wayne, near Detroit; Fort Porter, at Buffalo; Fort Wayns, near Petrott; Fort Porter, at Buffalo; Fort Ningara, near Youngstown, and Forts Ontario, Montgomery, Knox, Popham, Preble, Scammel, Georges, Constitution, McClary, Winthrop, Independence, Warren, Adams, Halo, Schuyler, Willett's Point, Hamilton, Tompkins, Mifflin, Washington, Monroe, Clinch, Taylor and Joserson; also for the sea wall of Great Brewster's Island, the sea walls on Deer cisco Bay, and for additional defences at San Francisco and for the defences of Washington, half a million.

The Army Appropriation bill, as passed by the Hoppropriates about five hundred millions of dollars. DIFFICULTY BETWEEN MESSES. FIELD AND

alt made by A. P. Field upon Representative

ay eighty-seven guerillas, belonging to Mosby's ad Kincheloe's gangs, were taken from the Old son and sent to Fort Warren for safe keeping. sperate characters, and it was found neces

free. This affects principally the Ellinois Central Road, which has already received hundreds of thousands of dollars from the government since the commencement ent war. It is also demanded that the money siready paid shall be refunded to the government. The nt of the road was violently denounced by Mr TRADE AT THE PORT OF PERNANDINA. PLA.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, with the approva of the President, designated the port of Fernandina, Fla-es a place for the purchase of products of the insurrectionary States, on government account, in accordance with the provisions of the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1864, and Mr. Hallet Kelbourn, of Indiana, has been appointed purchasing agent for that place, and will proceed at an early day to the harge of the duties of his office. APPOINTMENT OF A POSTMISTRESS

Mrs. Bushnell has been appointed postmastress a Sterling, Ill., on the following order of the President;-Manburne has presented to me all the papers in se, and, finding Mrs. Bushnell as well recommend-ny other, and she being the widow of a soldier il in battle for the Union, let her be appointed. A. LINCOLN.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Mr. Harsm, (rep.) of N. Y., presented the petition of Peter Cooper and others, of New York, in favor of a ship

canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. COMMERCE BETWEEN THE STATES,

ONMERCH BETWEEN THE STATES,

Mr. CHARDLER, (rep.) of Mich., moved to make the bill
to regulate commerce between the several States the
special order for Thursday next.

Mr. SHERMAR, (rep.) of Ohio, understood that this was a
bill in relation to certain railroads, and would provoke a
great deal of discussion.

Mr. CHARDLER withdrew his motion.

Towa:—

Whereas, the Secretary of the Senate has submitted the constitutional amendment to the Fresident for his approval; and whereas, propositions to amend the constitution do not require the approval of the President; therefore, Resoired, That the action of the Secretary in this case shall not be taken as a precedent in the future.

Mr. Burners, (rep.) of Mass.—I do not wish to interfere with the regular order, but, with the indulgence of my boileague (Mr. Wilson), I am going to sak the Senate, informally, to take up a resolution I offered yesterday, calling upon the President for information in reference to the late peace mission.

cormally, to take up a resolution 1 chiefer to calling upon the President for information in reference to the late peace mission.

Mr. Sherman—I hope that it will not be taken up, as it will cortainly give rise to discussion.

Mr. Saclasura, (opp.) of Del.—I hope it will not be taken up now. I wish to offer an amendment to it when it does come up.

The resolution was not taken up.

The Chair here said that the unfinished business was the bill in relation to the enrolment, which was then

he bill in relation to the enrolment, which was aken up.

The pending question was the adoption of the amendment of Mr. Conness to make the third section read so that substitute brokers, recruiting agents, or other persons who shall for pay or profit enlist insane persons, or persons in a condition of intoxication, shall be punished. Mr. Cowas, (rep.) of Fa., moved so to amend the third pection as to make persons accused of the crimes above named amenable to the civil courts instead of court martiness.

Convers and Howann participated, the two sales and fing against the proposition.

The question on the adoption of Mr. Cowan's amendment was decided in the affirmative, by year 29, mays 14.

Mr. Gauses, (rep.) of Iowa, moved to strike out the Brat section, which provides that any person liable to draft may be accepted as a substitute for a drafted performance of the provides of the country of t

Mr. Wilson opposed the motion. He (Mr. Wilson) had been told by men engaged in enlisting recruits that the clause referred to would be of incalculable value to the service. The country needed men and must have them. If the pending call was filled, no more men would be wanted. We yant these men now. If we had, three months ago, fifty thousand or seventy five thousand meg.

irawn up to hear him, and he was surprised to see with what care they had to be guarded to keep them from runling away.

Mr. CLARK—From the speech? (Laughtor.)

Mr. LARK—No; they were glad to hear the speech; but had to be kept from running away from the army.

Mr. HALK—I would inquire if they were the soldiers who were arrested by General Scofield for hurrahing for Jim Lanef (Laughter.)

Mr. LANK—I don't know about that; but there were men arrested for that in the State.

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Mr. LANK—Ho demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of his amendment. The vote was as follows:—

TRAS—Messrs. Hrown, Doolittle, Grimes, Howe, Lane of Ind., Lane of Kansas, and Ramsey—T.

NAYS—Messrs. Althony, Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Farwell, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hariah, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Norrill, Pomeroy, Fowell, Riddle, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner Ten Eyek, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Wilson and Wright—31.

So the Sonate refused to abolish the substitute clause in the original Enrolment bill.

Mr. KENDRUKS, (opp.) of Ind., offered an amendment exempting the heads of Executive departments, judges of United States courts and members of Congress during their term of service, which was rejected by the following vote:—

TRAS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Davis, Hendricks, Pome-

their term of service, wanter was parts, Hendricks, Pome-ing vote:—

Tras—Measrs. Brown, Buckalew, Davis, Hendricks, Pome-roy, Powell, Riddle, Trumbull and Wright—9.

NATS—Measrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Con-ness, Cowan, Dixon, Farwell, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harian, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Johnson, Lane of Ind, Lane Harris, Henderson, Howard, Johnson, Lane of Ind, Lane Kanssa, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Willey and Wilson—29.

Sumner, Ten Byck, Van Winkle, Willey and Wilson—29.

Mr. Morritt offered an amendment, which was adopted, that any person liable to draft who shall remove himself beyond the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of avoiding the draft, shall be deemed to have forficited his citizenship.

Mr. Davis, (opp.) of Ky., offered as an amendment an additional section, that before another draft shall be enforced in any State, there shall be a correct enrolment made, and all excesses on former calls shall be credited, and that all exemptions shall be made before the draft takes place.

and that all exemptions shall be made before the draft takes place.

On the adoption of this amendment Mr. Davis demanded the yeas and nays; yeas, 11; nays, 23; so the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Handbucks moved to strike out the seventh section of the bill, which provides that all who have described from the army or navy, and shall not report themselves in sixty days after the passage of this bill, shall be deprived of citizenship, and shall be forever incapable of holding effices of trust and profit in the United States.

The amendment was not adopted.

The bill as amended was then passed.

MILDER OVER THE ONIO.

Mr. POWELL moved the postponement of all prior orders for the purpose of considering the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville.

Pending the consideration of this question, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

THE DIFFICULTY SETWERN MEMORY. Fig. 7, 1866.

THE DIFFICULTY SETWERN MEMORY. FIRLD AND RELLEY.

Mr. Bramar, (rep.) of Mich., from the Select Committee on the subject, made a report, accompanied by the following resolutions:—

Resolved. The committee of the select Committee on the subject made a report, accompanied by the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms, commanding him to take into custody, wherever found, the body of A. P. Field, convicted of a breach of the privilege of this House in using language of intimidation and bullying to deter Wm. D. Kelley, a Representative from the Fourth Congressional district of Pennsylvanis, from the free and fearless exercise of his rights and duties as a member of Congress in voting and deciding on a pending subject of investigation, and following up said attempted bullying and intimidation by an assault upon the said Wm. D. Kelley, and that A. P. Field be reprimanded by the Speaker.

Resolved, That so much of the resolution granting the privilege of the hall to the claimants of seats from Louisana, as applied to the said Field, be rescinded.

On motion of Mr. Branns the report and resolutions were ordered to be printed. He gave notice that he

On motion of Mr. Braman the report and resolutions were ordered to be printed. He gave notice that he should call up the subject at an early day.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL—THE PRACE MISSION AND THE MONBOO BOOTHINE.

The House then went into committee on the Fortification bill.

Mr. Warnerner, (rep.) of Ill., said he understood the amount in the bill was five millions of dollars. He wished to know from the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means if it was absolutely necessary to expend all this money at the present time.

Mr. STRYERS, (rep.) of Pa., repired that the committee had General Desinded before them an entire morning, and he considered the sum necessary in part to accommodate the forts to the new ordnance.

Mr. BROOER, (opp.) of N. Y. moved to strike out the

Mr. BROOM, (opp.) of N. Y., moved to strike out the has abated.

it was intended to heal, and was appropriately denominated in the Chicago platform a failure. He spoke of the late Presidential election as a farce occasioning emotions of sadness and marking the decadence of the old spirit of our country. There never could be a Union based on the coercion of sovereign States. War in that case was unjustifiable, improper and inexpedient. If it was still further to be prosecuted he preferred it should be under the auspices of those who now conducted its management. He had been strengthened in the opinions here-tofore expressed.

Mr. BROOMALL—Does the gentleman say a State has a right to secode?

ment. He had been strongthened in the opinions heretofore expressed.

Mr. Broomall.—Does the gentleman say a State has a
right to secede?

Mr. Lond—I do so believe and there is nothing in the
constitution to prohibit it. It is unconstitutional to
coerce a State.

Mr. Broomall.—Wherein does the gentleman differ from
Jefferson Davis? Does he believe Davis is wrong in trying to get the States out of the Union?

Mr. Lond—I am not here to answer for the opinions of
Jefferson Davis. I am not here to assy whether he is
right or wrong. I am not here to curse or praise him.
If abuse would do anything, I should refer the gentleman
to Andrew Johnson and Brownlow, leaders of the republican party, who would curse him out of his boots, if that
could put down the rebellion, in short order. Mr. Long
gave his views on the right of secession, saying the war
was extermination; but God would never allow an act of
such atrocious vengeance. On taking leave of this House
there was no part of his political life in which he looked
with more satisfaction than the efforts he had made to
arrest the madness which prevailed, and avert the doom
with which the country was threatened.

Mr. Dossmill, (rep.) of Minn., spoke at length upon
the necessity of a complete reform in the Indian policy of
our government. He charged that the degradation of the
Indians on the frontier was the result of this policy. *He
urged that the government should abandon its system of
treaties with the Indians, and legislate for them. It
should give no money annuities, but should labor to make
the Indians farmers, and place them under the military
authorities, who should inforce order and protect the
industrious from the disorderly. He showed that the
total appropriations for Indians since 1798 amounted to
nearly innet, military authorities, who should inforce order and protect the
industrious from the disorderly. He showed that the
total appropriations of or Indians since 1796 amounted to
nearly innet, military
authorities, and referred to the former high civil

THE STORM.

The Weather and the Skating-Another

The skating yesterday morning was magnificent on the Park and Fifth avenue ponds, but a change in the weather occurred in the afternoon, which promises to injure greatly, if not entirely destroy, the sport for some time to come. Quite a heavy fall of enow took place about two o'clock P. M., terminating in a violent northeasterly storm of ball, rain and wind.

Snow Storm in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Feb. 7, 1865.

A snow storm prevailed here to-day until evening, when the snow turned into rain.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7, 1865. Snow commenced falling to-day and continues to-night. Weather mild.

Heavy Snow Storm at Albany. ALBANY, Feb. 7, 1865.

A heavy snow storm has prevailed here since four P.

M., and all the trains are behind time. The train from New York, on the Harlem road, is reported to be off the track. The snow is now six inches deep, and the storm

THE STATE CAPITAL

The United States Senatorship—The Ticket Made Up—Featon, Polger and Raymend—The Central Railroad Job—Favorable Reports from the Serthern Frontier—The Paid Fire Department,

OUR ALBANT CORRESPONDENCE.

Legislature. In fact, the entire interest of the party in the State is at stake in the movement.

HE CENTRAL RAHLEGAR.

It is, it seems, entirely fixed that the Central Railroad is to have a roport of the bill removing restriction on its fare, and that the passage of that bill is also counted upon and secured. Richmond, who has been here since the opening of the session, has gone home, having finished the first chapter of this job. The bill is to be reported this wook, and makes the groundwork of a raft of the most extraordinary measures for the benefit of corporations and corruptionists ever presented in these States for legislative action. The matter for the Central having been set up sure was the culmination of a huge job for Wall street, upon the plan of last year's famous corner on Harlem. Contral stock was first put down to par, when the parties in the ring bought extensively; and with the sure reliance which they now have of the passage of a bill putting up the fare from two cents to three cents per mile, they are in a position to reap the result at their leisure. This whole business of railroad legislation has most extraordinary ramifications, which, as they ripen into results here, will present very interesting details.

THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT QUESTION.

The parties for and against the bill providing for a paid Fire Department appeared this evening before the Benate Committee on Cities. Chief Regineer Decker and President Hatt, of the New York and Brooklys, were present.

Pire Department, particularly as to bunkers, and how they vote at elections. He took up a number of the engine companies, showing that half or one-third of the voters registered from hose and engine houses are not members of such engine companies. Mr. Acton quoted the poll books, and was very severe on the bunkers. He next charged that the Fire Department had instigated the riots of 1863, and had fired the first buildings consumed on that occasion. The Chief Engineer could not control his men. He did his best, but had no power. Three or four hundred men, with horses and steam engines, would control fires in New York with a paid system. If the Legislature did not adopt the measure the police force must be increased one thousand men to meet the disorders. The patrols had to be doubled now. The police were shot down by the Bremen, who nearly all go armed. Five of the police had been shot down by Bremen within a brief period. The expenditure necessary for an increased police force to control these bunkers and hangers on of the fire engines would cost a million of dolars a year. Such was the identity of the Fire Department with disorder and popular commotion that Mr. Acton was in the habit of sending his detectives, in the dress of the bunkers, through the district of the riots, when in police uniforms they would be shot down.

Mr. Acton was frequently interrupted by Senator Fields and the representatives of the Fire Department. Quite a spicy altercation was exarried on to such an extent as to compel the chairman to suspend proceedings repeatedly.

Mr. Inspector Carpenter testified as to the growing disorders in the department, and its deterioration by the withdrawall of the better class of citizens. He had been a runner with a company, many years since, and said the class of young and demoralized youths now following the engines was a feature which had grown to be a source of uncontrollable for this condition of the city.

The clerk of the Fire Commissioners was called upon to read the records as to the recent riot

could be effected by horse and steam power under a paid system.

A number of policemen testified in detail as to cases of theft, destruction of property and disorderly conduct on the part of firemen.

A great deal of excitement was created by the developments of the evening. The Senate Chamber and lobies were crowded by parties interested, the session continuing to a late hour.

General James B. Swain has just returned from a tour of observation along the Northern frontier, extending from the Nisgara Falls to the Vermont line. He also visited several places in Canada, and found public sentiment quite generally favorable to the Union. He examined the condition of the National Guard of the border counties, for the purpose of reporting to the Governor

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 7, 1885.

Relative to St. Stephen's college.

To prevent encroachments upon the harbor of New York and for the completion of the Battery extension. Relative to the Surrogate's Court of Monroe county. A communication was received from the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department relative to the condition of the sewers in the city of New York, which was referred.

Assembly.

ARANY, Feb. 7, 1806

The bill legalizing the ordinance of the Supervisors of New York, passed June, 1864, relative to bounties, was adopted. dopted.

HILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

To enable the State banks to organize as

banks.

For the improvement and government of Central Park, and to provide means therefor.

The State bounty bill being the special order, the House occupied the evening in its consideration, and, after a lengthy discussion, the bill was ordered to a third conduction.

A GIGANTIC SWIND.

THE WAY QUOTAS ARE FILLED.

ASTONISHING REVELATIONS.

Col. Baker, the War Department Detestive, Unveiling the Dark Side of New York.

CORRUPTION EVERYWHERE

The Reason Why Our Quota is So Large,

has been in the city for the purpose

brother of John Deviln, and James Cahill, both substitute brokers, operaling through John Deviln, call-ed upon Colonel Baker, at the Antor House, and inquired if he was the man who had some inland town quota to fill. He said he was, and would give five hundred dollars are the control than four sets of papers, for which he paid them two thousand dollars in greenbacks. He then told them two thousand dollars in greenbacks. He then told them he wanted one hundred and twenty-six sets more, and if they would furnish the men he would pay five hundred and twenty-sive dollars as piece for them. They promised to do so, and would have them the next day. The next day they came again, but said they had been able to get but ninety-two, yet would procure the remainder in a day. Col. Baker took the papers and gave them a check on the Hanover Bank for sixteen of them, amounting to over \$7,000, saying he would go with them to the bank and get the money for yet the sense of them, amounting to over \$7,000, saying he would go with them to the bank and get the money for yet the sense of them, amounting to over \$7,000, saying he would go with them to the bank and get the money for yet the sense of the sen

CANADA.

The Investigation of the Conduct of

The investigation into the conduct of Judge Cou

QUEENC, Feb. 7, 1665
The debate on the confederation scheme was opened inight in Parliament. Attorney General McDonald ma Mass Meeting at Toronto.

Toronto, C. W., Feb. 7, 1868 A mass meeting was held last night at St. Lawres Hall, called by the Mayor's proclamation, for the purpose of condemning the government for providing means to re-fund the money taken by the St. Albans raiders, and also

soners at Annapolis.

BALTIMORE Feb. 7, 1865 trees Monroe yesterday, with eleven hundred Union per soners, including forty officers.

A despatch from Annapolis annous there this morning.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Cuba, Captain Stone, will leave this port to-day for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at half-past elever

The New York Herald-Edition for Europe-will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.
Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing,

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotteries. Information given. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotterie and information given. J. CLUTE, Broker's office, 176 Broadway, N. T.

All Ladies Should Use Sterling's Ambro-SIA for the hair. It cleaness and beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy. A Well-known Poet Sings of "Flower-kissed gales." Had he been bleased with the acquaintance of some of the young beauties who use PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS he would have discarded the e free the final word, and sing of "flower-kissed gale." He sould not have helped it, you know.

"As You Sow So Shall You Reap."—If
the uphappy victim of indignation and its painful complications will not be persuaded to abstain from using the abstain
rated stimulants too often recommended as stimacine, will,
undoubtedly, go on from bad to worse. "As he sowe
will, undoubtedly, go on from bad to worse. "As he sowe
will, undoubtedly, go on from bad to worse, that HOATER
TERS STOMACH BITTERS are within the reach of every
dysperite, and that they are a sovereign specific for every
species of indignation.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect world. Harmless, reliable, instant Dye. Factory 81 Barciay street. Burdeall's Arnica Limiment.—An Infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gashot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair-Restores gray hair to fit original color, stops its failing out, been the head clean. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, Its Broadway, New York. BARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Cherokee Pills-Female Regulator .-Sold by all druggists. \$1 per box. Thirty-two page pampa-let free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 65 Liberty street, N. Y.

street, N. Y.

Christadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skirdla ritist.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tax.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influents, hoarseness, check the cough restain, and all affections of the throat, bronchist tubes and longs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead ponetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 30 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

General Agent, 44 Cedar street, N. Y.

General Agent, 64 Cedar street, N. Y.

Highest Premium Lockstitch Sewing
Machines—WHEELER & WILSON, 628 Broadway. See
Whoeler and Wilson's buttonhole machine. Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black frown Reliable, Depot No. 1 Barclay street. Sold by

"To Be, or Not To Be-That's the

Whether to suffer with mental angulah,
Feveriah lips, cracking pains, dyspeptic agonies,
And nameless bodily suffering.
From want of nerve and unfounded prejudice;
Or, whether with sudden dash,
Jump into the general current.
Setze a bottle of FLANTATION RITTERS,
And, as Gunther swears, be myself a man again.
Three months it is eince thus I thought,
And spoke, with faith exceeding weak.
But Gunther said my eyes were sailow.
My visage haggard, my breath tremendous bed—
My disposition troublesome—in fact,
He gently hinted I was fast becoming
Quise a nuisance, and strongly insisted—
And it was thus I refluctantly yielded,
Four bottles now beneath my vest have disopposed.
Friends say a changed man new is Jones.
My food has reliah, my apopulue is keen,
My step elastic, my mind frilliant, and
Nine pounds, a vordupole, is added to my weight.
A genite him, followed before too late—
Quite graulfying to the tailor, as well as Dr. DRAKEL
The Bridgit Chamber—An

The Bridal Chamber—An Essay warning and Instruction for Young Men.—Published Howard Association, and sent free of charge, in scaled velopes. Address Dr. J. Skillin Hougiston, Howard Association, and Sent Free of Charge, in scaled theo. Philadelphia Pa.